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### The Fight for New Battleships.

There are encouraging signs that the Democratic majority in the House will not go to the country flouting the declaration of the national convention for the maintenance of "an adequate and well proportioned navy sufficient to defend American policies." A petition for another caucus is circulating. and it will be held. The attendance promises to be much larger than at the last caucus, from which nearly one hundred Representatives absented themselves, and there will be no such arbitrary proceedings as characterized that meeting, which has been described in terms that should make the ears of those responsible for the fiasco tingle.

The attempt after the recent caucus

table all pending resolutions, including Mr. SULZER'S for two ships, was in violation of an agreement to make roll calls public. Now that the vote as recorded can be understood. No less than thirtytwo of the seventy Democrats who voted for the motion, and therefore against the authorization of any new battleships at all, were recorded in the last Congress on February 22, 1911, for the construction of one ship. Naturally these gentlemen did not want to have their indefensible inconsistency exposed. The list is as follows: The Speaker, Mr. CLARK of Missouri; Adamson of Georgia, Bur-NETT of Alabama, BYRNS of Tennessee. CLINE and Cox of Indiana, FINLEY of South Carolina, FITZGERALD of New are out of employment. Therefore York, FLOYD of Arkansas, Godwin of North Carolina, GREGG of Texas, HAM-MOND of Minnesota, HARDY of Texas, HAPof Virginia, HOUSTON of Tennessee JAMES of Kentucky, JOHNSON of South Carolina, KITCHIN of North Carolina, KORBLY of Indiana, LLOYD of Missouri, MAGUIRE of Nebraska, OLDFIELD of Arkansas, PAGE of North Carolina. RAUCH of Indiana, RICHARDSON of Alabama, RODDENBERY of Georgia, sippi, SLAYDEN of Texas, STANLEY of Kentucky, WATKINS of Louisiana and WEBB of North Carolina. The conversion of this select company, most of them veterans in Congress, to the policy The arbitrators have been able to keep of crippling the navy is too sudden to be true. There must have been some skulduggery going on, or, let us say, some "gentlemen's agreement," to account for the perversity they would have hidden from the light of day.

It is gratifying and of good omen that those Democrats present in the caucus who voted for two battleships on Washington's Birthday last year stood by their colors to a man. Seventeen of the original forty-three two battleship men were recorded against the motion to shelve all resolutions, including one to lay aside the caucus whip and let every Democrat vote as he liked on naval construction. Thirty-seven of those forty-three advocates of an "adequate navy" are members of this Congress, so that there were twenty absentees. The caucus vote shows that the new Representatives were almost evenly divided on the motion to table 27 for it and 28 against. Some old Democrats were present who did not vote on the question last year.

There is one thing the majority in the House should understand, and that is that the American people will not tolerate the use of their navy as a pawn in the game of logrolling. The maintenance of an "adequate navy" is a great vital question that must be considered independently of other interests and entirely on its own merits. In a free caucus in which fair rulings prevailed the decision would undoubtedly be for new construction, and such a gathering will the next and final caucus be to take sober thought on this question of the defence of the country and the enforcement of its traditional policies.

A Friendly Suggestion. Many critics have said various things about the political career of the Hon JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Jr., but of his ability to see through a hole in a doughnut we recall no denial. It is fair, therefore, to conclude that since of whom is concerned with the gain or he is a candidate for the Republican loss of votes. pomination for Governor this year he thinks it something worth having.

A similar appraisal of the same nomination is revealed by the actions of the publicans who will not see their first prize in its gift.

out protest.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for the Colonel just as a matter of tactics and to increase confidence among his followers to start a contest for this nominagestion should appeal to him.

### "Old Maids."

sentiments are correct and of a kind that to many millions more? needs to be expressed for the confusion of the foolish.

How much of the sum of generosity, unselfishness, the noblest and most beneficent virtues and services comes from women by choice or fate unmarried? They lavish their hearts and lives upon their relatives, their friends, the public, upon a thousand works of charity, education, religion, humanity.

Many of them, a large modern class, don't want to marry, or fail to find the predestined He; many have to work for hemselves; no doubt, many of them have to lead lonely and narrow lives, but they brighten them and those of others with good deeds and words.

What liar at once and slave invented the idea or name of "sour old maids"? They are among the most charming, the most sympathetic and the wittiest of women. Watching or reading of so many domestic brabblings and battlings some folks may cynically assert that perhaps these attaching unattached are also among the wisest.

### Economic Arbitration.

A noteworthy step in lifting the determination of a great economic problem above the mire of politics was taken when the managers and the engineers of the Eastern railroads agreed to submit the questions at issue between them to a board of arbitration such as has been in session at Manto suppress the vote on the motion to hattan Beach the last two weeks.

It has been but a few years since em ployers were wont to say they proposed to run their business to suit themselves That phrase is heard no more. It has has seen the light the desire for secrecy been but a few years since a conspicuous labor leader at a public meeting said, as he hammered his fist upon the table, "We are striking for more, and when we get it we are going to strike for more, and then for more and more." It is not likely that any prominent labor

The railway brotherhoods are among the strongest if they are not the strongest of the trades unions. There is never any considerable number of engineers, firemen, or conductors who their brotherhoods have attained great solidarity, and by avoiding entangling alliances with other labor organizations have reached what a recent writer terms "splendid isolation." The baneful effects of railway strikes upon the public weal led to the enactment of the Erdman arbitration act, which provides for mediation and conciliation between railway employees and railway managers. Mediation and conciliation arbitrators has said, than "keeping the wheels moving," and therefore the result of an Erdman arbitration has invariably been an advance in wages. the wheels moving, but only at the expense of the railways.

The power of the railway brother-

hoods was manifested two years ago when the conductors and trainmen refused offers of mediation and arbitration until the railway suggested as arbitrators an ex-grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and an ex-grand master of the Brotherhood of Trainmen. Their award, substantially in accordance with the demands of the railway employees, resulted in such large increases in pay as to create dissatisfaction among the engineers. They have felt that their pay should be advanced in the same ratio, notwithstanding that their average compensation

a day has advanced by a greater specific amount during the last ten years than that of any other class of railway employees. Some four months ago the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers sent to the railways of this Eastern territory a new wage scale, with notification there would be an onslaught of the firemen and so on throughout the ranks. Alarmed by the reduction in rates steadily decreed by the Federal and State railroad commissions, by the increasing expense entailed by the nine and sixteen hour laws, full crew bills and other tion necessitated by a population in-

enactments, as well as by the necessity for making improvements in construccreasing in density and in traffic requirements, the railway managers knew that they faced a crisis. They knew that there must no longer be mediation Mr. PERKINS, Mr. Contract BILL FLINN, and conciliation after superficial consideration, but that the question must be probed to its depths. Through long negotiation the engineers were brought to accept the offices of a board of arbitration composed of men of unquestioned character and ability, no one

To this board the engineers have told

likely to be awarded to the industrious dividends on stock, renewals, reserves Comptroller for lack of competitors? and surplus, averages little if any more Even the Hon. TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF, than the average daily wage of a single for the first time in his life, seems re- engineer running over the line of that signed to let a nomination go by with- railroad, if indeed it averages as much, is enough to make the wayfarer think twice. When he learns that thirty thousand engineers are employed on these Eastern railroads and that their compensation in 1911, solely because of advances tion? As a "practical man," the sug- in their rate of pay, excluding any increase because of a greater number employed, was higher by nearly ten million dollars than it would have been at the rates of pay in effect in 1909, he has cause The answer to the silly sermon of a to reflect. Should there now be granted Colorado preacher against "old maids," a further increase such as would have damage would be inconsiderable. Field to which some one forged the signature made their compensation in 1911 seven guns methodically fired on the solid earth of Miss HELEN GOULD, is sound and million dollars greater than it was, sensible. Even if the published letter and that will bring in its train other in ping bombs from the aeropiane is an

The proceedings before this board of arbitration have brought out as never before the interlacing pecuniary relation between the railways and the public which they serve, and these proceedings are worth the reading by every citizen interested in the public welfare. They yers over legal quibblings and technition by both sides of their respective neath the flashing pink Aurora Bo points of view.

The Turkish Crisis. The latest despatches reporting the disorder and unrest existing in Turkey will be accepted as a final evidence of the failure of the Young Turks who almost exactly four years ago took over the control of the Turkish Empire. Their programme then was hailed with approval all over the world because, on the surface, it seemed to promise the ending of the massacres in Macedonia, which had so frequently roused European resentment, and the banishof the Eastern Question, so far as the rival ambitions of European nations were concerned.

But alike in its foreign and domestic policy the Young Turkish movement has failed. Almost at the outset it was compelled to consent to the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to the surrender of sovereignty in Bulgaria and control in Crete. Yet surrenders such as these would have perhaps been forgiven; the unforgivable offence lies in having left Tripoli without an Italian aggression.

As to the internal policy, the Young Turks began with brave promises of bestowing upon the various nationalities of European Turkey full political rights and proper representation in the leader would make such a statement proclaimed themselves European in spirit and promised an end to the massaeres and crime which made ABDUL ror. But professions were not followed of the Government. DUDLET POLLARD. by any performance, Christian races found the finger of the Young Turks heavier than the hand of the older regime. Macedonia, quiet at first, soon began its familiar protest, and Albanians

took to the mountains in revolt again. To-day Turkey is at the lowest ebb since the treaty of San Stefano. A long on asthetical drinking and "smoke" and pending war with Italy holds out no promise of ultimate victory. To the list of lost provinces Tripoli has been added, and the islands of the Ægean! are likely to follow. Albania is in rehostile. Turkish finance is in disorder and further European loans in advance of a humiliating peace are impossible.

Finally, as it was the army whose revolt made the Young Turkish movement successful at the start it is the army the Young Turkish movement had its origin, and it was the European contingent which twice marched to Constantinople and overthrew the Hamidian forces. To-day it is from Salonica that liament for which so much was promised to adjourn and vanish.

The really vital question for Europe must be whether the army can seize the councillors are invited to sit down. reins of government and supply new leaders or whether the long expected collapse of Turkey is now impending.

### Fact and Fiction. Who murdered HERMAN ROSENTHAL?

Who procured or was accessory to that murder? To whose advantage was it?

What part, if any, what share of com-

the idlest, idiotic, exsufficate and blown surmise is going to help answer these questions.

## A Mistake of Battle Bob's.

Forsaking fact for theory the Hon. ROBERT MARION LA FOLLETTE avers that "a political party is not made to order.

before his eyes. It may be small, but it is an order. Battle BoB might just as well say that angels of righteousness, Mr. MUNSEY,

The Roosevelt party, so made, is right

can't make a check to the order of the purse bearers of Bullmoosia. Having read his "call to service," we regretfully concede that the greatest reactionary alive is the Hon. ROBERT

MARION LA FOLLETTE.

The narrow margin of three by which their story and the railroads have re- the House of Commons does not seem the Asquith Ministry escapes defeat in vealed their records. The engineers to be a sign of an immediate overturn assert that their wages are inadequate, In point of fact this Liberal-Radics Hon. JoB E. HEDGES, the Hon. FRED- the railroads that they are fair and lib- coalition has recently carried several ERICE C. STEVENS, the Hon. WILLIAM eral. The arguments and statistics pro- by-elections in the face of a general S. BENNET and a number of other Re- duced by both sides have been open to forecast of defeat. Even the disaffection the public. To be told that receipts of of the Labor contingent has not yet becampaign this fall. Indeed, if appli- these Eastern railroads amount to over come grave enough to threaten an actual cation indicates value, the Saratoga a billion dollars a year is calculated to position will make much of this incident It is unquestionable that the Opconvention will have a considerable make the wayfarer think they can afford but it seems to have been little more than to pay any wage. To learn that the accident made possible by exceedingly Why is it that, by contrast, the nomi- profits of one mile of these railroads for bad judgment and a tack of discipline

large number of absences when a division was to be had. Thus the close vote should result in an improvement in discipline rather than an overthrow of a Ministry which on party division still counts on a majority of between eighty and a hundred.

The experiment of exploding rounds of ammunition from a quick firing gun mounted on a biplane at Farnborough, England, may have been a complete success, but it seems a waste of enthusiasm and energy, unless aeroplanes are to battle in the air. In the Farnborough experiments the shooting was done at objects on the ground below. Accuracy would always be impossible, and the waste a great many cartridges. Dropis a forgery or a literary exercise, its creases to other employees amounting other question altogether. They might sentiments are correct and of a kind that to many millions more? nations may agree to banish the aero-plane bomb from warfare.

> will disclose no sparring between law- fatigable, fertile Chicago, mother of many yers over legal quibblings and technical greatnesses and nurse of multitudinous professional politician, as distinguished calities, but a straightforward presentational How can they help growing before a 'low grade professional politician,' greatnesses and nurse of multitudinous

## DEMOCRATS AND THE NAVY.

Have They Forgotten Grover Cleveland and William C. Whitney?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: vote of the majority in the House yesterday in refusing to sanction the building of two battleships for the navy this year furnishes conclusive proof that the Democratic party of this country. There is no other one thing the Democratic House could have done that would place the party in so unfavorable a

With every other nation in the world going to the extreme limits of its financial resources in strengthening and building up its navy, it remains for the United States to make a spectacle of itself in taking this ridiculous step. We cannot go back ward, we cannot stand still, we must g forward either to maintain our prestige as a world Power or down to defeat. Ranking a scant third as we do to-day among other nations in naval strength, who can tell what the standing of our navy would be in five years from now should Governor Wilson be elected President?

We are not a belligerent nation. Our wars have come to us either in protecting a weak people or in defending what is our own, and the signs of the times point to the latter as the cause of our next war. When we have to fight we ought to be in a position adequate garrison or an efficient com-to do it effectively. Should the Democratic mander and thus invited the fatal policy be pursued we will be placed in the position of a man who attempts to defend his house with a popgun against an invasion of armed burglars.

The attitude of the Democratic House is all the more difficult to understand when we remember that it was under Grover Cleveland, with William C. Whitney as Secretary of the Navy, that the nucleus of new Parliament. The Young Turks our present navy was formed. The improclaimed themselves European in practical and visionary doctrines of socialism, together with the maudlin twaddle of eres and crime which made ABDUL hold on the party of Jackson and Cleveland HAMID's reign a twentieth century hor-BROOKLYN, July 25.

### DRINKS AND CIGARS. The Spirit of Sacrifice the Basic Principle

of Hospitality. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "Simplicity" has generously treated us to one round of his private and select views proportion, may I not have your permis-sion to "set 'em up again" from my own reserved stock (of views on the subject), which is very old?

Expensive cigars and costly beverages, champagne, for example, which are de-cidedly disproportioned to a modest income volt; Macedonia, which lent its support may be offered once in a long while in practice, a magnum might be tastefully fractured upon the sacred altar of true omradeship or poured out upon the ground the guest whom a tactful host has decided to honor.

of all genuine entertainment of loyal friends, which seems now to have sealed its fate by disowning it. It was at Salonica that reprehensible, springs from a noble motive. Corruptio optimi pessima.

## Beer Inspection in Bavaria.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is strange that the Health Department does the command comes for this futile Par- not insist upon a better control in beer brewing.

In Europe the inspection is of the severest kind. For instance, in Bavaria the yeast is poured out on benches and the town adhesion proves that the councillors must carry the benches with them then the proc-ess is declared perfect; otherwise the yeast rejected. The councillors receive spea barrel of Augustiner Brau.

## The Sullivan Law.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: How long since the Sullivan "gun" law was passed, and to what effect? If it is operative why cannot Commissioner Waldo order all mission or omission, had the police or be "frisked," so that it shall not appear that any member thereof therein? fective on a specified date. Following the rankest fiction, the publication of the railroads wall know the idlest idlest idlest. ler was being examined carried guns, auto-matic at that. What is the Sullivan law for, and why do not the police enforce it?

MAN IN THE STREET.

### NEW YORK, July 26. "Constructive Liberalism."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have just read that Mr. F. W. Bird, Appraiser of Customs at New York, has gult his office to join Colonel Roosevelt's new party. He says in his letter to Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh that he believes in the "princi-ples of constructive liberalism that are so vital to-day." I wonder if Mr. Bird knows

will he be kind enough to explain it briefly NEW YORK, July 26.

### A Remedy for Female Backwardness. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: Some years ago THE SUN published an article telling of an

lightened Western town where in order to assis the memories of the women and keep down the accident rate the street car company had placed in each car a small piece of looking glass where would do the most good, that is just above the bar one grasps in descending when getting of the car in the proper manner. This helpful little device assists both men and women and is undoubtedly the solution of this difficult problem in New York. A. H. B. PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

From the Portland Press.
"zelotypia"? And what is "xenophagy"? These are the strange iterms found in a New Yong Sun alphabetical characterization of the British suffragettes. "The second appears to be a new coinage, and from its root meanings it night be defined as the eating of strangers. s not much different then from anthropoph. s not much different then from anthropop or cannibalism, though it is to be taken i symbolic and not the literal sense. But vpia" is a new medical term, defined as morbid of the Bull Moose party seems one day, that is the amount available for which permitted or failed to prevent a price. And that exactly defines suffragettion.

MEN WHO LIVE SURELY. Paraphrase of a Contributed Editorial

When word was brought to King Khakhi by Seth Bullock that certain portions of his recent proclamation were not entirely clear to the plain people, his Majesty set out forthwith for the Outlook Opera Seth said that after the Marquis of Flinn had visited the King and made a treaty of peace, as only men who live softly know how to do, some of the plain and the unplain were scratching their heads wondering how the King made his whose fame spread far beyond the boundaheads, wondering how the King made his actions square with his editorials.

This information did not in the least worry King Khakhi. It was not the first good cheer. time he had been asked to climb the hedge. men together and said: "I did not intend to make a speech, but

I am unable to refrain from doing so since Day before yesterday the world greeted a Chicago barkeeper soon to adorn Princeton. Yesterday the salutation went to a Chicago waiter just appointed to the United States Consular Service. Indefaigable fortile Chicago waiter just appointed to the fatigable fortile Chicago waiter just appointed to the latter of the consular Service. Indefatigable fortile Chicago waiter just appointed to the latter of the la He is to the manner born, a high grade to whom I made reference in my editorial That is to say, there is a wide gulf between machine made bosses and my hand made bosses, just as I have again and again ned the difference between the good malefactors of great wealth who are supporting me and the bad malefactors who are supporting Mr. Taft or Dr. Wilson. Lord Harvester, the Earl of Perkins, is an example of the former: Mr. Guggenheim and Mr. Taggart are examples of the latter type. Need I make myself more

> At these remarks even the Bull Moose head that hung in the Progressive headquarters had to hee-haw a little on the side. Then the county chairmen waved the red bandannas and King Khakhi pro-

issue, as I said in my editorial. We must divorce business from polítics, as I did for example with Mr. Harriman. We must not live feebly like Mr. Taft, not softly like Dr. Wilson. We must be men who live surely. Let me make myself clear on this point, for it is fundamentally Now the Marquis of Flynn and myself agreed to live surely in this wise:

"I said: Billy, upon my soul, here we are, two of us practical men, who know that if you don't live surely you don't live at all in politics. So let me put up a four flushing bluff that I still oppose your plan and you put up a four flushing bluff that you have agreed with me in the main points.'

"The Marquis of Flinn, who had been a contractor in his day, knew how to make two joints lock arms, and when he issued from the throne room he declared:

"I told him we would do nothing in Pennsylvania that he didn't want. What the Colonel says goes.'

"Now, boys, that is precisely what I mean by wanting you all to be men who know how to live surely. Men who live feebly and softly have not the right stuff in them. They cannot comprehend that the only way to dethrone the bosses is to give the whole throne to King Khakhi. To thwart me is to upset the honest principles of government.

The Bull Moose nodded approval, Seth said he felt relieved mentally, and the red bandannas waved themselves hoarse.

## BATHING HOUSE PRICES Said to Be Excessive at Rockaway Beach

occurred to me to write you in reference to the exorbitant prices charged by the to good taste. Did custom sanction the the city of New York, particularly Rockaway Beach and Coney Island, and to start the whirliging of time brings about its a movement for a standard and uniform price. The city of New York erected a Rolfe's Chop House, 42 John street, next to the famous John Street Church. public bath house at Coney Island which door to the famous John Street Church, public bath house at Coney Island which no one can deny is a step toward philanthropy, but it is not sufficient to meet the great demands of the people. It is a known fact that on Sundays and holidays the fact that on Sundays are fact that on Sundays and holidays the fact that on Sundays are fact that of S prices are beyond any ordinary man's means friend W. Bourke Cockran, Denis A. Spellis

fact that on Sundays and holidays the prices are beyond any ordinary man's means and often this exhilarating pleasure is for this reason prohibitive. It was to me a surprising fact to know that on one Sunday a bathing establishment at Brighton Beach charged as much as \$1.50 for a room with or without a bathing suit. The Rockaway Beach visitors also have to face this great demand.

The use of the beaches and ocean is free and the only payments necessary to carry on a business of that kind are to pay a nominal salary to a life saver, maintain a life saving boat, and a tax for the land on which the pavilion is erected. These expenses are absolutely necessary.

Since the Supreme Court of the United States has held that a corporation or a business similar to that of a bathing pavilion is not a public service commission, does that give them sufficient ground to charge any price they wish? Since it is not a public corporation from a legal standpoint, and the Public Service Commission cannot control or regulate it, and since it is a public service corporation from a logical standpoint, why then cannot the people adopt some means by which the prices can be controlled thereby releasing the vast expenses of the Sunday pleasure seekers?

This letter is written so that it can reach the readers of The Sun and with a view to hearing the sentiments of others either in the form of suggestions or criticisms.

MORRIS POLLINGER.

The M. House Cockran, Denis A. Spellissy, the then well known in life M. House to the surprise of the banner county of Clare, the Judges of the Supreme General Seasions and City Courts of Milesian extraction, besides of the Supreme General Seasions and City Courts of Milesian extraction, besides of the Supreme General Seasions and City Courts of Milesian extraction, besides of the Supreme General Seasions and City Courts of Milesian extraction, besides of the Supreme General Seasions and City Courts of Milesian extraction, besides of the Supreme General Seasions and City Courts of Milesian extraction, bes

Tuskegee Trained Waiters. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Yes, by all means have Booker Washington train his male pupils to become proficient hotel waiters, but for heaven's sake don't give them a diploma for manner they have given girls diplomas for do-

meatic science.

It is really true that "graduates" even in clay modelling and vocal culture are privileged to possess another "diploma" because of proficiency in two other studies. One of them chose domestic science because she did not know what it was and it "listened good."

If Tuskerges undertakes this new course it might If Tuskegee undertakes this new course it might

be a good plan to have the Sheriff of the county swear in a few extra deputies that are always available for quick action, to have ready in case the number of riots among the students increases It might not be a poor scheme for some of the people up here to find out from the Sheriff of the county how often it has been necessary to send over a party of "quellers." A SUN DISCIPLE.

## Pontius Pilate's Bodyguard.

From the Pall Mail Gazette. Some of the nicknames in use in the British army are extraordinary. The Royal Scota Regi ment, for example, is known as "Pontius Pilate's Bodyguard." This was the result of a dispute with a French regiment in the seventeenth cen tury as to which corps had the longest history. The Frenchmen claimed that the founders of their corps were on duty the night after the Cruciwe should have kept a better guard.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Do not like to crowd, but if this bunch of notables is not seated in the front row they will become very sullen: Thomas Ales, sample room, Tonawanda, N. Y.: Frank J. Beer, saloon, Buffalo: A. Selinow, nve and ten cent store, Towanda, Pa., and Mike It Stitchman, ladies' tailor, Glens Fails, N TROY, July 26.

In the Alsle of Medicine. To the EDITOR OF THE SUN SIT: I offer Doctors Stich and Paine for your approval. BROOKLYN, July 26.

Great Days of Old.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Those were very interesting letters about the old chop houses of New York which were recently published in THE SUN. They recalled to my mind personal experiences of thirty-five and forty years ago, when I occasionally visited some of them. But ries of the two cities. How well I remem-ber their marvels of eating and drinking

I wonder how many men there are to-day So he called his forty odd county chair- who remember Tom Dent's in Main street, near Prospect street, afterward removed to Jay, near Fulton street; and Johnnie Force's in High street, afterward reestablished in Pierrepont, near Fulton street; or Johnnie Russell's, at Washington and you insist. The attempt to say that I hauled down my 'No compromise' flag when I met the Marquis of Flinn is a piece of crowning rascality on the part of the poisoned press. I merely said Adams streets; and Peter Doyle's Shades, 'I will not dictate,' meaning thereby I just below Hartshorn's, in Willoughby street; and Spowers's, in Myrtle avenue. streets. Mott was a great horse fancier and could be seen almost daily on the old Coney sland road behind his record mare Flatoush Maid.
The Bank, at Fulton street and Han-

over place, originally kept by John Blank-ley, and later by his son Tom, was one of the most celebrated chop houses Tom Fleming's, at the northeast corner Washington and Johnson streets, on the of Washington and Johnson streets, on the site of the present Federal Building. A block below, at Washington and Tillary atreets, was Harrison's Shades, perhaps the most "Englishy" of any in Brooklyn. Denis & Co., Leopold Newborg of Newborg of Newborg & Co., C. E. Knoblauch and Jay F. Car-O'Keeffe, once president of the Board of Aldermen, kept the Shakespeare Inn in Court street, near Schermerhorn street. And the Quarter Deck of Dan Hughes, at Fulton street and Boerum place, the site the arrival of the Carpathia was on of the present Hall of Records, was a land-mark forty years ago. John Flanagan, upon retiring from the keepership of the City Hall, opened what was then a very large house in Court street, near Livingston street, which became for a while the favorite meeting place of public men. Mayor Kalbfleisch was not a stranger there. In Fulton street, just before you get to Flatbush avenue, was the Abbey, a quaint old frame structure which in its day enjoyed a high reputation. At Gates and Bedford avenues Socrates Silvey held forth, and down in Concord near Adams street the Ivy Green had many patrons. All of these resorts were admirably conducted, and among their "guests" were Brooklyn. A conspicuous feature of Force's Shades was a fine collection of oil paint-ings, including the works of the foremost artists of former and the then present times. The Academy Shades was noted for its rabbits and "bucks," while a great aturday night dish at the Bank was stewed tripe and onions. Blankley had imitators

in this specialty, but no equal.

But why particularize? All of these chop houses were good, and as I recall the pleasures of vanished youth I cannot help thinking that their passing was a positive misfortune. The present generation knows nothing personally of them. Possibly they

and Coney Island.

To the Editor of The Sux-Sir: It has employed women cooks.

know whereof I write. Farrish never employed women cooks.

B. W.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: How

died. The old chop house in John street

was evidently very profitable.

The charitable view of the wife's conduct for they always seemed a very devoted couple, was that when she made her will she expected to outlive her husband.

Mr. Farrish was a Major in the Neventyninth New York Highlanders during the
civil war, and was a most genial and kindiy
boniface, as all who knew him will agree.
He was Falstaffan in proportions in his old
age, and in his youth must have been a handsome man. Peace to his memory.

OLD NEW YOURSE

OLD NEW YORKER. NEW YORK, July 26.

Popular Education. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have a new plan for college education. I would have four courses of study, each course being the study a city. London, Paris, Rosal four course ple would be the subjects for the four course ple would be the subject for the four course ple w ion, Paris. Rome and Constant

NEW YORK, July 26. The Buil Moose of America Let us hope that no one's losing All the news from Oyster Bay, Where the bull moose is a-n

In a most amusing way. At Chicago, how revolting Was the conduct of his foes And to charge him, now, with bolting!

Honest rage of course he shows He is sure the people want him; Though he did not get the votes. Such a triffe will not daunt him-Crammed he shall be down their throats

Delegates to his convention Cast their ballots as they choose Only, to avoid dissension. Opposition he taboos.

He sione must be selected And triumphantly elected: Downing the Amalekite!

Harken to the Lord's Anginted lowing, he paws the ground But he may be disappointed When election day comes round

# Brooklyn Welsh Rabbit Warrens of the BROKERS FINISH WORK OF TITANIC RELIEF

\$10,532 to Stock Exchange Subscribers.

Expend \$10,624.14 and Return

COMMON SENSE CHARITY

Money Invested to Produce Steady Incomes for Widows

and Children.

One of the Titanic relief funds raised

at the time of the disaster and administered in a quiet way among the sufferers was that got together among the members of the Stock Exchange. The committee in charge of the fund has just made a report to the subscribers showing that the amount received in subscriptions was \$21,156.44. The committee worked in rather unique way in the distribution of the money. They met the Carpathia when it reached New York and went among the passengers rescued from the Titanic thing and were in immediate need. The members of the committee were Ranchairman; H. N. Baruch of Baruch Bros., S. L. Cromwell of Strong, Sturgis Charles P. Holzderber of Henry Clews

while the rush and the excitement of They were in close personal touch with the passengers and their needs. They went among the steerage passengers and found out those who were in the sharpest distress and gave immediate help. They were able in this way to assist many women with children who had lost their husbands. Such assistance consisted sometimes in providing funds sufficient for temporary board supplies of clothing and frequently in furnishing them transportation to the homes of friends or relatives. Wherthe rescued passengers found a case where immediate help was required that help was furnished on the spot.

that help was furnished on the spot.

After the first few days of the pressing needs that had to be helped by prompt and speedy giving the committee disbursed its funds in answer to special needs that came to its attention. As business men the committee then put its work on business lines. The help extended in this way was intended to be of a more substantial and permanent nature. Cases were brought to the committee's notice which the committee considered merited the expenditure of fairly large sums that could be placed in trust or under supervision so that the income and benefit should go to the support of those requiring it for a considerable time.

In this way several widows who had no

misfortune. The present generation knows nothing personally of them. Possibly they would not appeal to people in these days of glitter and show and pretence.

BROOKLYN, July 26. BROOKLYN.

The Farrishes.

To the Editor of the Sun—sir: Under the heading "Chop Houses" in to-day's Sun appears a letter from "M. H.," who has evidently been imposed upon by a woman calling herself "Mrs. Farrish" and claiming to be the widow of James A., the founder of Farrish's celebrated chop house in John street. His wife died years before him. Farrish served as sutter in the Northern army back in the early '60s, and after the close of the war opened an English eating house. His fame soon spread and he became noted. At 1 o'clock each day for overfive years I occupied a seat at a corner table upstairs, and therefore I feel as though I know whereof I write. Farrish never employed women cooks.

Reife's.

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: How so permanently had their friends not turned up. It was decided, however, that as the French Line was taking over the expenses for their return trip home and they were otherwise provided for the further contributions of

and they were cherwise provided for the further contributions of the committee was not required.

After it had looked after all the needs that were brought to its notice among the Titanic's rescued passengers the committee found that half of the amount that had been subscribed was left over. In its notice to the subscribers making a report on the fund it says that because of the very prompt and thorough work of relief carried on by the other committees in the Titanic relief work, including the ladies' relief committee, the Red Cross emergency relief committee and the large subscriptions they secured, and also because of the work of the committees in other countries, the committee of the Stock Exchange became satisfied that all further demands could be fully met in these measures.

these measures. The committee has therefore informed The committee has therefore informed its subscribers in the notice just sent out that of the total of \$21,156.44 collected half was used, to the amount of \$10,624.44. The remainder of the money was returned to the members with the notice, in amount of half of their subscriptions.

The committee considered the advisa-

The committee considered the advisability of presenting the balance not used to some organization for benevolent work. Presentation to the Red Cross Society was thought of. It was finally decided, however, that the money had been raised for a special purpose and that the committee was not semowered to that the committee was not empowered to dispose of the fund in any way but for this one use.

AMERICAN NEARLY EXPELLED. Government. Intercedes for Newspaper Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 26.-The expulsion of Washington Lithgow, an American citizen, from the Dominican Republic has been averted through the intercession in his behalf of United States Minister Russell, it was learned here to-day. Lithgow's expulsion was ordered by

the Dominican Government because it was charged he had been sending elasgerated and sensational reports of revolutionary disturbances near Puerto Plata. where he resides, to a New York newspaper which has always been opposed to the American receivership established in Santo Domingo by the United States. Lithgow took his troubles to the commander of the United States gunboat Nashville, who informed Washington of the threatened expulsion of the American. Minister Russell was instructed to investigate and the order was rescinded.

DISSOLUTION OF REEF TRUST.

Attorney-General Will Examine the Plan at His Summer Home. WASHINGTON, July 26. - When Attorney. General Wickersham left for his summer home on Long Island this afternoon to spend the week end he took with him tae detailed plans for the dissolution of the National Packing Company and will

examine them to see if they meet with They were submitted to him to-day by Federal District Attorney Wikerson of Chicago, who with Ralph Crew of Chicago, chief counsel for the trust, had a conference with the Attorney-General in the morning.

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Mr. Wickersham probably will make known his decision early next week.